

Alexandria Gazette

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 9.

THE MARKET, this morning was tolerably well supplied. Fresh meats as before. Vegetables scarce and high. Potatoes \$1.40 cts. per bushel. Some Lettuce is brought for sale. Butter from 50 to 55 for common firkins; country print butter 70 cts. per lb. There was a good supply of fresh fish. Shad 75 to \$1.50 per pair. Herring 50 cts. per dozen. White Perch 35 @ 40 cts. per small bunch. Yellow Perch 25 cts.

The wharves for the new steam ferry between Alexandria and Washington are being constructed in the most substantial and convenient manner. In Washington, the passengers by the cars will be conveyed directly to the steamer, the wharf being completely covered, and furnishing protection from the weather. Round trips will also be introduced. One of the ferry steamers, the Fulton is already at the Washington wharf, and a second will soon be here.

The vote in Prince George's county, Md., at the election on Wednesday last was light—not exceeding probably 12,000 votes, about seven to eight hundred short. The Prince Georgian says: "There is over 800 against a Convention, as far as heard from. The majority in the whole county will range from 700 to 800. The Democratic Delegate Ticket Messrs. Daniel Clarke, Samuel H. Berry, Edward W. Belt and Fendall Marbury, is of course elected, and by about the same majority as that against the Convention.

A little girl named Kane, about seven or eight years of age, accidentally fell into the dock, near the ship-yard, yesterday afternoon, and was drowned. The body was recovered.

Among the persons prominent in greeting Mr. George Thompson, after his late speech in the capitol at Washington, was Mr. Reverdy Johnson of Md.

Mr. John Slater had in market this morning a beautiful display of flowers.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, on motion of Mr. Wilson, a resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of War to communicate to the Senate all information touching the recent arrest of Capt. Ferguson, Quartermaster, and Capt. Stoddart, Assistant Quartermaster, at Alexandria, Virginia.

The New York Times notes that excepting the Florida fight, from the last week of November, more than four months ago, there has not been a serious conflict of arms. The raids of Sherman, Averill, Kilpatrick, and two or three others were, it says, attended with almost no effusion of blood.

The British cotton market stood thus on or about the 16th of March: Deficiency of imports in 1864 to date as compared with 1863, 17,341 bales. Deficiency of stock on hand, 133,447 bales.

A letter from Washington says: "The vote in the House of Representatives on Wednesday against the payment to owners of emancipated slaves, is believed to be decisive on that point, and any further efforts in that direction, will no doubt meet with the same rebuff."

THE MOVEMENTS OF GEN. FORREST.

The statements in regard to the movements of Gen. Forrest, are very contradictory.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Cairo under date of the 1st inst., contradicts the report that the main body of cavalry under Forrest had fallen back to Northwestern Tennessee. It is said that since the raid upon Paducah, Faulkner has united his forces with Forrest, and that both commands still range the counties of Kentucky opposite Cairo. They are conscripting whoever they choose, and collecting supplies of horses, mules, and stores of various kinds. The Federal troops are moving it is said from two points and in large numbers, with the expectation of surrounding and capturing the entire Confederate force. Notwithstanding the correspondent from Cairo places him in Southwestern Kentucky, it is reported from Memphis, under date of Wednesday last, that Forrest is preparing to attack that place.

Brigadier General Buford, in command of the second division of Forrest's cavalry, has issued an address to his troops on their success in the Kentucky campaign. He estimates the Confederate loss at Paducah at fifty killed and forty wounded. A special dispatch to Cincinnati has it that Forrest is manoeuvring to abandon Southwestern Kentucky by dividing his forces into small detachments, moving by unfrequented routes.

The New York World says:—"The appointment of General W. E. (Baldy) Smith to replace General Butler in command of the troops in Eastern Virginia and North Carolina will give very general satisfaction. Along with this news comes the assurance that a system for exchanging prisoners has now been agreed upon between Major Mulford and Robert Gould, the Confederate agent. This appointment probably insures the retention of General Meade as the immediate commander of the Army of the Potomac, and also indicates that the peninsula route is again to be made use of in the coming campaign against Richmond. The visit of General Grant to Fortress Monroe foreshadows the fact that the waters of the James river will again become the scene of active movements of transports conveying troops to be landed in the vicinity of the rebel capital."

The success of dummy engines for propelling street cars in Philadelphia, and between Jersey City and Bergen, is attracting attention of the public as well as the city railroad companies. It seems they are as safe as horse-cars, can travel faster, and can be operated at one-third less expense. The smoke is consumed; so there is no nuisance from that cause, and the cars which seat seventy people, can be heated in winter by steam pipes.

At Cairo on the 7th inst., "confiscated goods to the amount of \$49,000, consisting mostly of cotton and sugar, were sold by order of the U. S. District Court. Eighteen hundred bales of cotton yet remain to be sold. Over 100 bales were brought up by the naval dispatch boat, from Red river; also, two 9 inch Dahlgren guns, a part of the armament of Fort DeRussy. These guns were a part of those taken from the Harriet Lane and the Indianola."

It is stated that A. T. Stewart and Commodore Vanderbilt, of New York, have each given \$100,000 to the Sanitary Fair now being held in that city.

The prize steamer Cumberland was sold at auction in New York yesterday for \$56,000.

The New York correspondent of the Boston Journal writes:

"New York is in danger of a plague from a new source. The cars, omnibuses, and public conveyances are infested with vermin. Many ladies refuse to ride in them. Many imagine that they are beset when they are not. But the nuisance is far from imaginary." To which the New York World adds:—"We believe that at least two of the plagues known to ancient Egyptians are tolerably familiar to modern New Yorkers. Overcrowding and dirt and dirty people produce vermin and disease in due time, and certain of the railroad lines, who keep an insufficient number of cars for the traffic, are insufferable in both respects. A ride in these conveyances is tolerably sure to make a lady uneasy all day, or until such time as she changes her undergarments, or 'bags' the 'little wanderers.'"

A writer from New York, in the Providence R. I. Journal of yesterday, describes a masquerade party given a few evenings since by a fashionable lady, "formerly a famous Boston belle,"—and in the getting up of which "the end of money was lavished. The costumes were unique, outre, dazzling, gorgeous. The distinguished hostess herself, always fertile in expedients, immortalized her genius, appearing before her astonished guests with a coronal of living flame-jets! In the course of the entertainment, which was kept up until six o'clock a. m.—breakfast being duly served to the revellers—the wearer of that remarkable head-dress, in a most suave and gracious manner, revealed the secret of its success. Attached to a hoop skirt was a small gasometer, and a connecting piper, passing up beneath the elaborate braids of her black hair, secured a brilliant triumph at the risk of the wearer's life!"

SPURGEON TIRED OF THE NEGRO.—Spurgeon, in a recent speech, said: "We, in England, are getting a little tired of the negroes—we are beginning to find them out. A year or so ago a negro was quite a pet with us, and when one came to us we made much of him; but now too many of them are coming—they come over in squads; they are very ignorant and conceited; we are very willing to be free, to give them money; but then we do not want any more to do with them."—Syracuse Courier.

WANTED.—A SMALL DWELLING HOUSE, with six rooms. Any one having one to rent, will hear of a good tenant by applying at this office. ap 9-3t

PEWS TO BE RENTED.—At a meeting of the Vestry of Christ Church on Tuesday Evening the 5th inst., it was ordered that the renting of the Pews of the said church take place on MONDAY, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m. Those wishing to obtain desirable pews should be prompt in their attendance.

CHAS. PAGE, Wardm.
T. J. DANNER, Treas.
ap 8-2t

PACKING BOXES.—We have on hand a large lot of empty PACKING BOXES, which we will sell very low to make room for our spring stock. LEADBEATER & CO. 4mo8-3t* Fairfax Street

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having taken out letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN E. HENDERSON, dec'd. hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. WELLS HENDERSON
ap 6-1m

COAL OIL.
20 BBLs. COAL OIL, just received and for sale at the lowest market price. Warranted equal to any in the market by
R. H. GEMERY,
No. 7, Corner King and Union sts.
Jan 25---tf

JOHN T. COOKE,
CHEAP FAMILY GROCER.
106 PRINCE STREET, CORNER OF PITT.
A GOOD assortment always on hand. Call and see me.
ap 14-tf